

Unit U2.1– why do some people believe that God exists?

In this unit of work we will learn from different religious and non-religious groups about the nature of belief in God. Pupils enquire into the key question- raising questions about the nature and existence of God focussing on Christian ideas about God. Pupils will consider why people do or don't believe in God and the impact that might have on the way they live their everyday life.

Key Learning

The Big Question : Is God real?

An agnostic believes that the existence of a greater power, such as a god, cannot be proven or disproved so they don't know. If gods exist or not.

A Theist is anyone who believes in the existence of at least one god and the creation.

An atheist is a person who disbelieves in the existence of God or gods. They believe that gods are myths or legends.

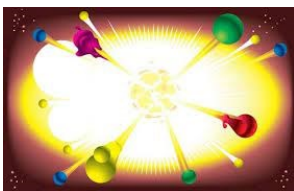
The Big Bang Theory v The Creation story.

How did the world begin?

Christians believe God created the world in seven days. Each day he made another part of the world. He created light to make night and day and all the land, sky, and oceans. He made humans, animals and all living things. On the seventh day, God rested. Christians believe that this day, Sunday, is a special day.



Scientists believe that between 10 and 15 billion years ago, the universe began suddenly in an event called the big bang. Under conditions of extreme heat, all the matter and energy that make up the universe spread out to create space. Over billions of years the world as we know it was created.



Key Vocabulary



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| existence | Being alive or being real |
| metaphor | Comparing two things, saying one is the other. |
| disproved | To prove to be false |

Unit U2.4– If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?



In this unit of work we will similarities and differences between Anglican and Baptist churches and Orthodox and Reform synagogues. We will also learn about the importance of pilgrimages and why some people choose to pray in a place of worship.

Key Learning

Judaism- Jewish Synagogues

| Reform | Orthodox |
|---|---|
| Men and women sit together | Men and women are separated. |
| girls' heads uncovered | all men and women's heads covered. |
| The Bimah is close to Ark. | The Bimah is in the centre |
| There is a choir | There are no choir or instruments. |
| Women can be Rabbis. | Only men can be Rabbis. |
|  |  |

Christian churches

| Anglican | Baptist |
|--|---|
| Babies are baptised at a font. | Only adults are baptised in a pool. |
| The leader is called a priest. | The leader is called a pastor who is elected. |
| Believe in a hierarchy. | Believe that everyone is equal. |
| Have Holy Communion. | Children go to Sunday School. |
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Kumbh Mela

This is the most famous Hindu pilgrimage, over 40 million Hindus attend. It is at the River Ganges in India and the people will be purified in water to feel closer to their God.



Key Vocabulary

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| Anglican and Baptist | Types of Christian churches |
| Orthodox and Reform | Types of Jewish synagogues |
| Pilgrimage | A journey to a special or Holy place In order to feel closer to God. |
| Purified | To be freed from sin or guilt. |

In this unit of work we will explore some teachings of Jesus and the ways they are applied today.

Key Learning

Can we live by the values of Jesus in the 21st Century?

Jesus' 10 mission statements

- 1-Do for others what you want them to do for you: this is the meaning of the whole Law.
- 2-You are like light for the whole world. Let your light shine so that people see the good things you do and praise your Father in heaven.
- 3-Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you!
- 4-Store up riches for yourselves in heaven. Your heart will always be where your riches are.
- 5-You're happy if you make peace. You will be a child of God.
- 6-You cannot serve both God and money.
- 7-Do not worry about tomorrow; it will have enough worries of its own.
- 8-Do not judge others, and then God will not judge you.
- 9-When you give something to a needy person, don't make a big show of it. God your Father, who sees what you do in private, will reward you.
- 10-Why worry about clothes? Look how the wild flowers grow: they do not work or make clothes for themselves.

The sayings of Mother Teresa.

- ◆ 'God doesn't require us to succeed. He just requires us to try.'
- ◆ 'I am a pencil in God's hand. God is writing a love letter to the world.'
- ◆ 'If you cannot feed one hundred people, then just feed one.'
- ◆ 'Don't be satisfied with giving money to charity. Instead spread your love everywhere you go.'

Did Mother Teresa follow the teachings of Jesus?



WWJD

Stands for "What would Jesus do?"

It is an American Christian movement that encourages children and young adults to think about what Jesus would do when faced with any situation that is tempting, difficult or presents a dilemma.

They wear a bracelet to remind them of this.



Key Vocabulary






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| Justice | Helps us decide what is fair, what is right and what is wrong |
| Fairness | To treat everyone equally. |
| Empathy | Being able to share and understand other people's feelings. |
| Dilemma | A situation in which you have to choose between two alternatives. |

Year 5 RE Summer 1

Unit U2.6– what does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

In this unit of work we will make connections between Muslim practice of the five pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad. We will describe the importance of the holy Qur'an and reflect upon its importance to Muslims.

Key Learning

| 5 PILLARS OF ISLAM | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
|  | SHAHADAH | <i>Belief that there is only one Allah and that Muhammad is Allah's messenger.</i> |
|  | SALAH | <i>Prayer are to be given Allah five times each day</i> |
|  | ZAKAT | <i>Giving of alms, charity, to the poor 2.5% of income</i> |
|  | HAJJ | <i>Making pilgrimage to the House of Allah in Mecca</i> |
|  | FASTING | <i>Fasting sunrise to sunset during the Month of Ramadan</i> |

The Qu'ran

The Qu'ran is the holy book of Islam. According to Muslim tradition, God revealed the Koran to the prophet Muhammad in visions and messages over a period of 20 years. In Islam, the book is regarded as the true word of Allah, or God. It shows Muslims how to live a good life.



Haji

Haji is an annual Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca. It is one of the 5 pillars of Islam and is the largest annual gathering of people in the world.



Giving to charity.

This known as Zakat and is also one of the 5 pillars of Islam. Muslims must give what they can to the poor.

Key Vocabulary

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| Pilgrimage | A sacred journey, undertaken for a spiritual purpose. |
| Hajj | The pilgrimage, every adult Muslim must make to the holy |

Year 5 RE Summer 2

Unit U2.10– Green Religion? How and why should religious communities do more to care for the Earth?

In this unit of work we will learn about the challenges of climate justice issues and about how different religious and spiritual ways of life can contribute to the urgent human need to stop spoiling the environment and the Earth.

Key Learning

Hindus

- Try to live harmlessly
- Believe that Goddess Bhumi expresses the idea that Earth is our mother and we must look after her.
- Are trying to find new and better ways of caring for the Earth.

Muslims

- From the Qu’ran learn that Allah the Creator made a beautiful world.
- Humans have corrupted it but Khalifah will put it right.
- Seek new ways in which to be guardians of Allah’s world.

Christians

- Believe that God created and loves the whole world., asking humans to look after it.
- Are trying to find new ways to make their faith greener.

Jewish people.

- Believe Almighty g_d created the world.
- Teach that the Almighty expects humans to repair damage to the earth.
- Are seeking new ways to make their religion greener.

Who is Greta Thunberg

Her one person protest sparked a worldwide climate revolution!

She is an environmental activist. She was born in Sweden, in 2003. When she was eight, she started learning about climate change. The more she learned, the more baffled she became as to why so little was being done about it

In 2018, instead of going to school, she made a large sign that read ‘*SCHOOL STRIKE FOR CLIMATE*’, and calmly sat down outside the Swedish parliament. Her aim? To make politicians take notice and act to stop global warming.

Since her strike began, Greta’s life has become a whirlwind! She’s given rousing speeches to politicians, to the EU parliament, the UK parliament, to protesters and more. She’s appeared in documentaries and had loads of books and articles written about her. She’s even been nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize!



Key Vocabulary

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| Climate change | long-term changes in global temperatures and changes in the atmosphere. |
| Sustainability | small changes we can make to help look after the planet . |
| Activist | Someone who works to bring about social or political change. |